



To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I am new to Amateur Radio and was curious to who a TNC works? Is it possible to modify an external modem to become a TNC?

What is an inexpensive TNC that would be good for someone to begin on?

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Thomas Jay Pachner -- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator  
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu  
BARNEY MUST DIE!!!!!!!!!!  
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

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Date: 14 Sep 93 15:37:27 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!  
jvp@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Maycom with Macs??  
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In <01H2XKLSPWH29JE136@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>  
BURDOGGJ@splava.cc.Plattsburgh.EDU (GORDY BURDO) writes:

>This is probably a FAQ and if it is I apologize. Does anyone on the list  
>know of Macintosh software to run a Baycom type modem? IF you do, would  
>you please email me or post it here. Thanx in advance,

First, you need SoftKiss which is a serial driver replacement. It drives the BayComm or PacketMac modems and emulates a KISS TNC.

Then you have exactly two (to my knowledge) choices for application.

- 1) Savant - An AX.25 program that provides a multiple-window split screen true Macintosh GUI. Every time you open a new connection, a new window opens for that connection. Switching "channels" is as easy as clicking on a window to bring it to the front. Savant is smart enough to route all incoming packets to the right window and vice-versa. It also has other nice features like a Stations Heard window which constantly shows you the most recent 64 stations heard on the air, and how many packets they have recently sent, etc. Savant works with any TNC with KISS mode.
- 2) Net/Mac. A program written for a DOS machine, and ported to the Mac. It is hard to get working, and provides a terrible user interface, but it does tcp/ip.

I may be a bit biased, as I'm the author of Savant. :)

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+-----+
| Jim Van Peursem - Ph.D. Student - Ham Radio -> KE0PH      |
| Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Engineering |
| Iowa State University - Ames, IA 50011                     |
| internet - jvp@iastate.edu -or- jvp@cpre1.ee.iastate.edu    |
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| Jim Van Peursem - Dept of EE and CprE - Iowa State University |
| Ames, IA 50011 - internet: jvp@iastate or tools1.ee.iastate.edu |
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Date: Tue, 14 Sep 1993 00:44:59 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!  
bwilkins@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: SF Bay Area TCP/IP frequencies  
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

billd@piton.Corp.Sun.COM (Bill Dorsey) writes:  
: I just installed a TCP/IP driver on my Sparcstation (thanks to the helpful  
: suggestions of fellow netters), and have been monitoring various packet  
: frequencies in my area (Mountain View), but haven't heard any TCP/IP traffic.  
: Can anyone give me a list of frequencies used here in the Bay Area for TCP/IP  
: traffic?

.....  
:  
:  
: --  
: Bill Dorsey        billd@piton.corp.sun.com  
: PGP 2.X public key    n3lmf@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na  
: available on request  
:

TCP/IP nodes and servers are on 145.750 through out most of northern  
california. Quite a bit of activity in the silicon valley. Servers can  
link to each other on higher bands as part of the wan.

bob n6fri

--  
Bob Wilkins n6fri                    voice 440.250+ 100p1 san francisco bay area  
bwilkins@cave.org                    packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

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Date: 13 Sep 93 10:13:04 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!val!afarm!fredmail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Used Micors & Exec IIs  
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

=> Quoting Gary Coffman to All <=

GC> You can find used Micors and  
GC> Exec IIs at hamfests in the \$50-\$90 range all day long. You can't build  
GC> a radio of this quality for that amount of money. Finding the parts  
GC> alone is an exercise in futility. These radios use very good filters  
GC> and inductors made especially for Motorola and GE. They aren't  
GC> commodity items.

A few questions about these radios, if I may. What's the approximate power output? How many frequencies/crystals can be installed at one time? Are there desirable options/variations to look for, less desirable models, etc? Is there a business that sells/resells these, perhaps with a warranty? Is there any readily available info about using these units for amateur use, what to expect/watch for, etc.?

I'm tired of the struggle to get through with 5-6 watts. I've got an old 10 W amplifier I'm going to bring up this week, but that is a stopgap. Too many other stations aren't hearing me, I think.

... Relax. Don't worry. Have a home brew.

\_\_\_ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

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Date: 15 Sep 1993 00:26:15 GMT  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!pjb@decwrl.dec.com  
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1993Sep6.121347.5390@news.uiowa.edu>,  
<930906.204449.6G2.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>, <CD72BE.6KH@sunsrvr6.cci.com>~  
Subject : Re: Packet on a Unix box?

A cure all for interfacing unix with packet is to buy a DOS box to use as a router/radio controller. Run Wg7j or ka9q nos on the dos box, and tell it to run SLIP for the connection back to the unix box. (your unix box does have a SLIP tcp/ip , doesn't it!?).

Note that you can use an "XT" for the router and that it does not need a screen or even a hard drive (NOS fits on a 1.2 floppy). It should cost you less than \$100 to get that kind of hardware, used, of course.

This cures several problems:

NOS on the PC is constantly being updated. it has all the latest drivers available (KISS TNC, SCC/DRSI, Gracilis, BAYCOM via packet driver, G8BPQ, etc...).

Some versions of unix ham software have a security hole. If someone sets mycall to root on the air, and connects to your unix station, they can become root on your unix box. ain't that nice? Having the PC be the router means using your unix's native tcp/ip and security. I'm not sure which version of the UNIX ka9q tcp/ip has this problem, or if it had been fixed. Just heard it in the rumor mill.

If you have SLIP access to the internet (via work or school) , you won't have to choose between accessing internet and being on amprnet. You can set up two SLIP interfaces on the nos box (one to go to the unix box, one to go to the telephone modem), the TNCS, and with the proper routing config on the nos box, access both internet and 44-net from the unix box. warning: this requires some care : see the ipaccess/tcp access commands in jnos for setting up proper security for this configuration. without proper security, this becomes a completely open internet/packet gateway. currently, only half-open gateways are legal (the ham must initiate the connection, not the guy on internet). you might not even want to run a gateway at all, and it is possible to hide this capability .

73 de Paul KI6CQ  
pjb@cco.caltech.edu

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End of Ham-Digital Digest V93 #40

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